The continuation of

our weekly Newes, Containing these particulers following.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

¶ The warlike proceedins and good succesſe of the French and their Confederates in the *Griſons* and *Valtoline*.

The great Victories which the Hollanders haue gotten in *Perue*.

The taking of ſeuerall Townes in the land of *Marke* by the Forces of the Marquis of *Brandenburg*, and the States of the vnited Prouinces.

¶ The Incurſion of the *Tartars* vpon *Podolia*, when the *Turkes* inuaded *Hungary*.

¶ The Commaund of the Emperor to bring in all the proteſtant Bookes in *Auſtria*, and a ſummons of all the Proteſtant Preachers to appeere at *Vienna* whether priuate in Gentlemens houſes, or others.

¶ Certaine Letters from *Thurin* concerning the meeting of ſeuerall Embaſſadors of *France*, of *Venice*, of *England*; with their conſultations with the Duke of *Sauoy* concerning the recouery of the *Valtolne*.

The Death of the Lord of *Southampton* and his Sonne the Lord *Wriotheouſly*, with the valiant exploit of thes Lord of *Oxford* and *Effex* vpon the Enemies Conuoy, whereupon the Lord of *Oxford* receaued ſome hurt; they gained of the Enemy ſome 20. Wagons, beſides orther ſpoiles.

With the Newes of diuers other Parts of Chriſtendome.

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The continuation

of our weekely Newes, from *Italy*, *Germany*, *Spaine*, *France*, the *Low-Countries*, and diuers other places.

From Vienna the 29. of October.

WE haue receaued tydings from Caſhaw, that many thouſands of Tartarians haue made of late an inroade in Podolia, and haue done great hurt both with the fire and ſword, and taken many Chriſtians priſoners, euen about the ſame time when the Turkes did the like about the Townes which lye on the hilles and mountaines of Hungary.

His Imperiall Maieſtie is yet here, and the Stationers which dwell in Auſtria hauing beene commanded to ſend all their Proteſtant bookes into Germany, haue pack't them vp to be carried thitherwards.

The Proteſtant States of Auſtria are appointed to meete here on the next day.

All the Proteſtant Preachers and States of the Land of Ouer-ens are cited to appeare here and to anſwere for themſelues within the ſpace of ſixe weekes and three dayes; for the Emperour pretendeth that they haue loſt their liues, lands and goods, by reaſon of their former rebellion, and hath therefore commanded that none ſhall alter the poſſeſſion of their eſtates or of any part of them.

There is likewiſe publiſhed by an open Proclamation, that all the Proteſtant Preachers which liue yet with ſuch Lords in Auſtria, as haue beene faithfull to the Emperour muſt goe out of the Land.

The States of the Land of Ouer-ens hauing gotten notice of this Proclamation, ſent the young Lord of Staremberg to his Imperiall Maieſtie (who maketh great account of him) to intercede and ſpeake for the Preachers that they might not be baniſhed.

But being come to the Emperour to declare his Commiſſion, he charged him preſently to ſtay with it, vntill the Ambaſſadours of the Land

Land of Ouer-ens ſhould come to Vienna, and gaue him warning that although he ſhould bee ſent againe, he ſhould not ſpeake in the behalfe of the Proteſtant Religion.

From Breſlaw in Sileſia the 24. of October.

The Coſſacks being many thouſands ſtrong, haue made an inroade in Sileſia, and pillaged amongſt other places the whole Countie of Pleſſe, ſo that the Princes, Lords, and States of Sileſia haue beene compelled to ſummon many of the Dukedome of Sileſia, to reſiſt them by mayne force of armes.

From Prage the 26. of October.

The Regiment of the Count *Colaldo* which lyeth ſome 14. leagues hence, is commanded to marche towards Alſatia.

Fewe dayes agoe were the Proteſtant Burgers of this Cittie warned, that vnleſſe they payed fully (within the ſpace of fewe dayes) ſuch moneys as were demanded for their pardon, that they ſhould be baniſhed.

From Prage the 29. of October.

The *Land-graue* of Lichtenſtain maketh great preparation againſt his iourney towards Vienna: And the Count of Waldtſteyn prepareth all manner of neceſſaries to bring an Armie in the field.

From Cullen the 1. Nouember.

The Spaniſh leauy yet many Souldiers, and them which they haue taken vp in the County of Rauensberg, they inquarter there at the charge of the Country people.

From Arnhem the 4. Nouember.

It is here ſtill rumored that there ſhall bee leauyed for Count *Mansfield* and the Duke *Chriſtian* of Brunſwicke 20000. foote, and 4000. horſe. And the Prince of *Orange* and the States of theſe vnited Prouinces haue choſen ſome Officers out of their Companies, and Cornets to leauy them.

From Antwerp the 5. of Noue.

Wee vnderſtand by Letters written from *Madrill* the 6. day of October, how that the Duke of *Oſſina* dyed on the 20. day of September laſt paſt, hauing beene ſome three yeares in Priſon, and that he was very repentant, and admoniſhed his Baſtard Sonne (who leadeth the Neapolitan Regiment in *Auſtria*) that he would not acknowledge any Princes for his ſoueraigne but the King of *Spaine* or the Emperour.

By the ſame Letters we learne likewiſe, how that the Fleet which is to Sayle towards *Braſiel*, to take the Bay *Todos Los Sanctos* again, was not likely to be ſoone ready; and that they hoped there that the Inhabitãts of *Braſiel* ſhal recouer it themſelues, before their Fleete commeth there.

The Ambaſſadour of the King of Denmarke hauing diſpatched his affaires in the Court of the King of Spaine, he made himſelfe ready to goe homewards. And it is rumored that the King of Spaine had reſtored the Daniſh ſhippes which were arreſted in Spaine.

The King of Spaine ſent lately many Horſe to ſeuerall Princes: Namely, 24. to the Emperour,

rour, 6. to the Elector of Saxony, and 6. to the Duke of Bauaria.

From Bruſſel the of 2. Nouem.

They write from Antwerpe, that ſome 3. daies agoe, the Ordinance played very fiercely about Preda, and that ſome ſouldiers of the vnited Prouinces haue fought very cruelly with one of the Spaniſh Conuoyes.

Moreouer this ſame Letter relateth a ſtrange thing which happened there, if we will belieue the Author, his words are theſe.

On the 26. of October was heere one that went out of this Citie to make a triall to goe on the water, which he did afterwards, for hee went on a deepe poud being in his harniſh, & armed with his rapier & piſtol, in the preſence of many Lords of the Court & Burgers of this Citty, and leaped and walked vpon the water as if it had beene land, and diſcharged there his Piſtol: Hee deſired entertainment, and offers to inſtruct ſome thouſands that they ſhall bee able to doe the like, and be fit to make any great enterprize.

From

Turin the 27 of October. 1624.

SInce my laſt Letter to you, we haue beene at *Suſa*, where my Lord Ambaſſador went to accompany the Duke of *Sauoy* and the French Ambaſſador, and the Venetian Ambaſſador, to treat and negotiate with the great Conſtable of *France* concerning the preſent affaires in theſe parts, the Conſtable being accompanied with *Monſ: le Mareſchall de Crequi*, and with *Monſeur de Bullion*; the firſt being one of the greateſt men in all France, the laſt is priuy Councellor to the French King, being both annexed in commiſſion with the Conſtable, and both in quality of extraordinary Ambaſſadors.

The Marſhall *de Crequi* was likewiſe to condole with the D. of *Sauoy* in the King his Maſters behalf, the death of Prince *Philipert*. After their ariuall at *Suſa* they had diuers meetings and conferences. Hauing beene ten dayes in the ſaid place they departed, we for *Turin*, the Conſtable for

Grenoble. What hath beene treated, and the concluſion of the Treaty is not knowne to any as yet, but the common coniecturation is, that they haue reſolued to recouer the *Valtolina* by force: and the Conſtable for the execution hath determined to make his Troupes paſſe the *Alpes* with all poſſible ſpeede, notwithſtanding that Winter draweth neere.

This is all I can ſay concerning the negotiation, time will ſhew vs the event of the buſineſſe: but one thing I feare much, the Ieſuiticall predominant power. *Fiat voluntas Domini*.

In the State of *Milan* they are all in armes, and in readineſſe to oppoſe any that dare come.

Thoſe of *Genoa* are more afeard then hurt, they take vp men *alla Gagliarda* to ſecure their Common-wealth.

The *Venetians* haue ſent for Colonell *Obenſtraut*, being ſtipendiated by them, and conſequently for all thoſe that draw pay of *S. Marco*, what their intention is I cannot tell.

Monſeur de Tilly hath quartered his armie in the Marquiſate of *Baden*, and finding his forces too weake to keepe it, hath ſent for a ſupply.

The *Swiſſes* are all ſicke of a Lethargy, and wil hardly be put out of their drowſineſs, eſpecially being kept in this ſleepe by the Spaniſh piſtols, for the which by degrees they haue almoſt ſold their former liberty.

The *Archduke Leopold* maketh a great ſhew of leauying

leauying troupes, *ma non ha danari*. God keepe him in that caſe. The Emperour hath ſent certaine Commiſsaries to the Citie of *Strasburg*, with three propoſitions. Firſt, he deſires that the Magiſtrate of the ſaid citie ſhould deliuer all that are fled out of the Palatinate, with all their goods into his hands, and annexed to this is, that all that Count *Mansfield* hath within that Citie (for they ſay hee hath a great quantitie of goods and money) ſhould likewiſe be deliuered vnto him. Secondly, that they ſhould prepare a great ſumme of money for to pay the Emperours ſouldiers. Laſtly, they ſhould keepe victuals and munition in readineſſe, that whenſoeuer occaſion ſhould preſent it ſelfe that any troops of the Emperour ſhould paſſe that way, to furniſh them withall.

The firſt propoſition they anſwered them, that in conſideration of the priuiledge and liberty of their City, they could not condeſcend vnto it: as for the other two, they anſwered, that in an Imperiall Diett they would reſolue as other States and Imperiall Cities ſhould doe.

From *Prage* we heare that the plague reigneth there: and that the Proteſtants Church hath bin taken from them, and giuen to the King of *Spain* his Ieneſaries, (that is to ſay) his Ieſuits.

From Turin the 9 of November.

Very little Newes are ſtirring now being a dead time of the yeare, Winter comming on apace: being rather a fit time to conſult, then to effectuate any martiall Deſignes.

From *Milan* wee haue certaine newes, that the Spaniſh miniſters haue intercepted a Packet of letters, ſent by *Monſeur de Bethunes* Ambaſſador, reſident at *Rome* for the French King, to the Marquis of *Corvare*, likewiſe Ambaſſadour for the ſaid King, reſident in Suiſſerland: the contents of the Letter were theſe; He earneſtly entreateth the Ambaſſadour in Suiſſerland, to vſe all meanes poſſible to gaine the Suiſſes to leauie ſome thouſands of men, the number not being exactly known by me, and thoſe to be imployed for the recouery of the *Valtoline*: whereupon the Duke of *Feria*, Gouernor of Milan, hath cauſed ſundry copies to be made of the ſaid Letter, ſending them where hee thinketh they may moſt turne to the preiudice of the French, as to *Rome* to the Popes holineſſe, entreating him to conſider how little the French do reſpect his holineſſe, in reſpect that the Gariſons in the *Valtolina* were *Milite di Santa Chieſa*, and that commingagainſt thoſe of the *Valtolina*, was as much as if he made war againſt the Church. Another

Copy

Copie he hath ſent vnto the Suiſſes in their Dieta at Baden.

From *Berne* wee heare that all our Proteſtant Cantons haue leauyed a competent number of men, for the defence of themſelues, ſo that if *Tilly* ſhould dare to make any incurſion, they may be able to withſtand him.

The King of *Spaine* hath ſent an extraordinary *Ambaſſador* to *Germany* to aſſure thoſe Princes and States that the Troupes hee keepeth in the Empire, or is to ſend, is not with an intention to vſurpe any imaginable thing, but that his onely intent and purpoſe is to ſettle a quiet and and ſtable peace in the Empire, and for the aduancement and propagation of the Romane Catholike Religion.

NEWES FROM the Low-Countries.

From Bergen op Zoom, *Nouemb.* 12.

VVE receiued Letters from *Bergen op Zoom* bearing date this twelfth of Nouember, 1624, that the handmaid of Warre, and ſcourge of great armies, a cruell Peſtilence, rageth and reigneth in his Excellencies armie in the Netherlands: by the contagion whereof more haue periſhed then by the enemies ſword or bullet. It doth not onely rage in the field, as at *Roſendale* and *Longſtraten*, where the Prince of Oranges forces lye encamped, but the next good townes feele a portion of this calamity, as *Breda*, *Bergen op Zoom*, and others.

The

The Prince of Orange, to the great griefe of euery good man, was grieuously ſicke of this malady, but God be thanked, hee is reaſonable well recouered, to the vnſpeakable comfort of al thoſe who fight vnder his banners.

The enemies did much reioyce at the report of this diſaſter: and it was giuen out in the Spaniſh quarters, that either he was dead, or elſe ſo deſperately ſicke, that hee was paſt all recouery. *Quæ volumus, facile credimus:* It being an eaſie matter to beleeue thoſe things which our wils with affectatation and earneſtneſſe doe deſire. But yet he liues, and long may liue to fight the battels of the Lord of Hoſts, and defend the innocent from the ſword of the oppreſſor.

But ſee how the Sunneſhine of this ioy is ſuddenly ouerſhadowed with a cloud of ſorrow for my Lord *Wriotheſly*, ſonne and heyre to that honourable Lord my Lord of *Southampton*, who went ouer in this laſt expedition into the Netherlands, Captaine of a foot Company vnder his fathers command, being Coronell of one of the foure new Regiments, fell ſicke at *Roſendale* in the Princes Leaguer; and to auoid the diſcommodities of the field, he retired himſelfe to *Bergen op Zoom*, a towne not farre diſtant, there to vſe the beſt meanes he could for the recouery and re-eſtabliſhing of his health.

But

But marke how Gods prouidence ouerſwayeth mens prouiſions and purpoſes. He had not lyen there many dayes vnder the tortures of this contagion, but he exchanged this mortall life into immortality, deceaſing vpon Sunday laſt was a ſennight, it being the ſeuenth of Nouember. His noble father comming to viſit his ſon to *Bergen*, fell ſicke of this Peſtilence alſo, and what with the violence of the ſickneſſe, and the griefe of mind for his ſonnes deceaſe, hee gaue vp his glorious and now glorified ghoſt into the hands of his Creator, the Wedneſday following, the tenth of Nouember.

Theſe two, both the father and the ſonne, wee cannot too much condole nor mourne for their loſſes, they being as truly honorable in their conditions, as they were in their dignities and callings.

My old Lord in his younger yeares had tooke a taſte of the French and Netherland warres, and after that he was thought worthy by Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memory, to be Generall of her horſe in that expedition, which was made vnder the conduct of the Earle of *Eſſex*, againſt the Earle of *Tiroan*, and other Rebels of *Ireland*, where he caried himſelfe brauely and vnblemiſhed. He was a braue Souldier, both for his execution and knowledge, and likewiſe learned, as hee was military and valiant.

Beſides,

Besides he was a great fauorer and *Mecenas* vnto Armes and Artes, and a liberall acknowledger and rewarder of those who could challenge any dignity from these professions.

His Sonne was the True Image and Character of his Father, so that without wronging others by way of comparison, he was as hopefull as any young Noble-man in Christendome whatsoeuer. But I feare me that my poore Panegericke, and commendation doth rather disgrace them: then dignifie their Worthynesse; wherefore I will fall from it and a little looke vpon Marquis *Spinolaes* Leagur, where you shall see the sickenesse raine as bad, as in our Mauritian Quarters.

The Famine griping the hungry maw of your poore souldier, the Italians and Spaniards two Nations who can better indure the Schorching heat, then the cold of Winter, most vehement for the most partes in these Northerne Countries, cursing the ambition of their Prince, which must make their bodies fight against the insufferable difficulties of nature; and therefore for these respects inclining to mutiny and hardly to be commanded.

To aggriuate which calamities, the Marques his Souldiers runne away by parties euery day, their pay falls short, and their Conuoyes which bring their Ammunition bread and other victualls, are dayly cut off by the States Souldiers comming from *Rosendale*, *Long straten* and elsewhere. Amongst the rest it is commonly reported, and

moſt certainely auerred by Letters written from *Geertruydenbergh*, and dated the ninth of this Moneth, that my Lord of *Eſſex*, and my Lord of *Oxford*, going out vppon a party to ſeeke ſome aduenture, met with a Conuoy of the enemies as they were trauailing from the further moſt parts of *Brabant*, vnto Marqueſſe *Spinolaes* quarter.

Our Engliſh greedy of the pray and Honour beſides, giue in roundly vpon theſe Conuoyes, and after ſome reſiſtance make themſelues Maſters of the Waggon-men, and victualls.

But yet it was not *Incruento Victoria*, for ſome men were loſt of both ſides, and my Lord of *Oxford* carryed away an Honorable Skarre, and the teſtimony of his vallor, being wounded in this conflict.

There were twenty waggons or vpwards loſt by the Enemies with diuers ſpoyles of good vallew, which was truely and equally deuided amongſt the Souldiers who were Actors in this exployt.

Newes from SPAINE.

Wee receiued certaine information by letters dated at the *Groyne*, about the middeſt of this laſt Month, that there is great preparation for a mighity Fleete in *Gallicia*, *Biſca*, and other the more Southerne parts of *Spaine*.

There are beſides the Sea-men and Marriners, ten thouſand Land Souldiers to bee embarkt in this

this action. And few of theſe are *Behemies* or freſh-water Souldiers, but ſuch as are of the Tertiues of their old Garriſons. There is likewiſe a great impreſſe and ſtay of ſhipping of ſeuerall Countries, as Engliſh, Scots, French, and Eaſterlins to the great griefe and diſcontent of their poore maiſters and owners, who are like to ſuffer great detriment and loſſe by this meanes. The coniectures of this new preparation are diuerſe: For ſome giue out that it is for ſcouring the Leuante and ſtrengthning of their Garriſons in *Naples*, *Sicilia*, and *Lumbardy*: Others thinke it is againſt the Grande Signior, and his Vice-royes of Tunes and Argiers, who make their Sanziake ſhips, and thoſe Harbours which are in them a receite of cuſtome for all Pirats. But thoſe whoſe iudgements are moſt curious: Iudge theſe preparations to be made againſt the Hollander for the recouering of *Todos los Santos* in *Braſilia*, which we may the ſooner be induſt to beleiue, if we ſhall but once conſider, how loath the Spaniards are to part with any thing which they haue once appropriated and made their owne.

Out of *Switzerland* the 25. of *October*.

His Maieſty of *France* leaieth yet dayly many men, and our Commiſſioners which haue beene ſent to his Maieſty are come backe againe with great ſatiſfaction, and haue reported that they diſpatched their affaires according to their owne minde, and that he hath promiſed to lend vs con-

tinually his helping hand, and hath moreouer giuen charge to Monſieur *Ladiguera* to looke to vs and to leauy yet eight regiments of foote, and 2000 horſe to aſſiſt vs.

They of *Baſil* being affrayd of a ſiedge, haue receiued yet 3000 men into their City, beſides great ſtore of powder and lead, and they are moreouer fetching dayly more prouiſion of victualls for them out of the Country there about: Monſieur *de Chrichi* as was mentioned before, is with 15000 foote, and 2000. horſe gone into *Sauoy*: And Monſieur *de Conure* who hath taken ſome paſſages of great importance in *Veltolina*, hath both there and in *Swiſſerland*, leauied many thouſands of Souldiers: And the three Sonnes of the Gouernor of *Lyons* haue likewiſe gotten Patents to leauy each a Regiment.

Thoſe Souldiers which are leauied in the City of *Bearne*, and are many thouſandes ſtrong, haue had the firſt skirmiſh with them of the houſe of *Auſtria*, which are in the *Veltolina*, and haue ſlaine many of them, and haue ſtopt all the paſſages about *Chur*, with a reſolution to beſiedge the ſame Towne: whereupon the Gouernour of *Chur* hath written to the Arch-duke *Leopoldus* for ayde.

They of the houſe of *Auſtria* doe in the meane time likewiſe what they can, and fortifie the Caſtles of *Cleue*, and of *Della Reva*, and prouide them with all manner of neceſſaries.

From

From *Lyons* the 31 of this Moneth.

The Secretary of Mounſier *Ladiguiera* is ſent to this Citty as a priſoner by his Maſter, becauſe he hath giuen intelligence to the Houſe of *Auſtria*.

Wee haue heere tidings that the Duke of *Boulion* is gone with great ſtore of mony to Mounſiur *Ladiguiera*, by order of our King of *France*: who hath giuen him order to ſet with his powerfull Army vpon *Voltolina*, if the Houſe of *Auſtria* or the *Pope* will not reſtore it preſently.

From *Roſendale* the 7 of Nouember.

Few dayes agoe ſent the Prince of *Orange* many horſe abroad, without any Cornets vpon good intelligence which he had receiued, and they returned within a while: with many priſoners and rich bootyes of our Enemyes.

The Marquis *Spinola* is now expecting ſome prouiſion which is comming out of *Artoys*, and *Henegow*: with ſome 4000. waggons, and ſeeing that he hath vnderſtood that our Forces are waiting vpon it, he hath giuen order that all the highwayes which it is to come, ſhall along be intrenched: and that they ſhall haue 3000 horſe and 6000 foote to conuey them to his Camp.

From hence are many fire-lockes carryed to the Camp of Count *Henry* of *Naſſaw*, and wee vnderſtand by good intelligence that although the Conuoy of the Marquis *Spinola* was lately

twice vpon the way to come from *Shertogenbosh* to the Camp, that it returned neuertheleſſe euery time, ſeeing it was not ſtrong enough in reſpect of our Forces which waited vpon it.

From *Amſterdam* the 9 of Nouemb.

With the laſt Letters of *Spaine* we vnderſtand that they were there very confuſed, by reaſon of the confirmation of the laſt newes, namely how that the Generall *L'Hermite* hath not onely taken and Pillaged *Lima*, *Arika*, and *Poidſi*, but likewiſe many other ſtrong Holds, and Fortes, and was fortifying himſelfe vpon the Sea-coaſts of *Peru*, where was come ſuch a feare amongſt the Inhabitants', by reaſon of the great ayde which hee hath of the King of *Chilly*, that they forſooke in many Places both Houſes, and Lands.

They write from *Bremen*, that the Drumme was there dayly ſounded, to leauey both Horſe and Foote, for the High and Mighty Lords, the States Generall of the Vnited Prouinces, and that the Count of *Lippe* was likewiſe gone into the Land of *Heſſen*, to leauie there a Regiment of Foote for Count *Mansfield*.

Moreouer we vnderſtand by ſeuerall Letters, written out of the Dukedome of *Gelderland* how that ſome ſouldiers of the Marquis of *Brandenborg*, and of the States of the Vnited Prouinces haue lately taken diuers Townes in the County of *Marke* from the *Spaniſh*.

FINIS.